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Fish and Game - Tongass (A)
Sport Fishing Grounds
Lake Eva

CH.F. _____
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Juneau, Alaska
February 16, 1937

REPORT ON SPORT FISHING GROUNDS

LAKE EVA AND STREAM

1. Location and description:

Lake Eva is located in the northeast portion of Baranof Island, drains into Hanus Bay at the southeast end of Peril Strait. The lake is about 1 3/4 miles long and less than 1/2 mile wide. The stream connecting the lake with Hanus Bay is a little over 1/2 mile in length. The lake is comparatively shallow along the edges with rather soft bottom where water plants are in abundance. The stream at the outlet is sluggish, deep and wide for a distance of about 1/4 mile, where it breaks into shallow rapids for a short distance, then becomes deeper and slower until just reaching tide water where it breaks into steeper rapids or broken falls.

2. Claims:

There are no land claims or listed areas in this vicinity.

3. Fish Species and Conditions:

There are no barriers to obstruct the passage of fish from salt water to the lake. Consequently, practically all varieties of freshwater fish of Southeastern Alaska are to be found in this lake and stream. The dominant game fish here is the native Cutthroat, altho the smaller Rainbow and larger Steelheads are to be caught. There is no known record of Brook Trout in these waters but the Dolly Varden are reported to be here in great numbers at different periods of the year. The salmon use the stream and lake to a considerable extent during their spawning season. However, it is to the native cutthroat that this stream and lake owes its widely known good fishing reputation.

4. Improvements:

The small craft anchorage is about 1/2 mile east of the mouth of the creek. A good Forest Service trail has its terminal at the beach adjacent to the anchorage. It traverses through the timber in rather a direct course to the mouth of the stream, then follows up the south side of the creek to the outlet of the lake. There are no shelter cabins or other recreational improvements. Most of the fishing here is done in the stream.

5. Uses:

About 1924 the state of Washington established and operated a field spawning station in which they took the native Cutthroat spawn and developed them to the eyed stage and then shipped them to Washington. Full information as to the extent that this field station was operated is unknown. It was abandoned about 1926.

In former years some of the local fishermen installed and operated a Dolly Varden trap in the stream with good success.

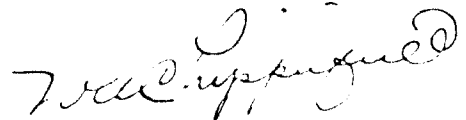
For the past six or eight years there has been no operations of the above nature.

The stream and lake are very accessible from the beach. The native Cutthroat trout fishing is excellent and is quite widely known and heavily fished by the sport fishermen. Until 1936 there has been no basket limit on the number of sport fish allowed to be taken by regulation. The limit then established was 40 fish per day and 80 fish in possession. With the increased number of fishermen each year it is reasonable to assume that further curtailment of basket limit will be necessary, also more effective means of enforcement. The point to be remembered is, that with all the heavy fishing and unregulated fishing in the past that this lake and stream has offered so much good fishing.

6. Plans and Recommendations:

The Land Use plan should recognize the importance of this stream and lake for sport fishing and any authorized land use here should not conflict with the use given by the sport fisherman. Reference should be made to this report on the Land Use plan and map.

APPROVED: 



W. A. CHIPPERFIELD
District Ranger

2/22 1937